

To-day's
Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undermentioned has received instructions from
Mr. ARTHUR ANDERSON
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
at his SALES ROOMS, Zealand Street, No. 2,
ON
WEDNESDAY, the 8th February, 1899,
Commencing at 2.30 P.M.
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
Removed from the Peak for Convenience.

Comprising:
SOPHAS AND COUCHES, EASY CHAIRS,
VIENNA CHAIRS, RATTAN FURNI-
TURES, OVERMANTEL SIDETABLES,
WASHINGSTANDS, TOILET TABLES,
WRITING DESKS, HATSTANDS, CHAM-
BERSTANDS, large and small TEAKWOOD
WARDROBES, BOOKCASES, SIDE-
BOARDS, WHATNOTS, COOKING
RANGES, CUTLERY, CURTAINS, GLASS-
WARE, PICTURES, BATHTUBS, and
BATHROOM REQUISITES, &c., &c., &c.

Also
1 COTTAGE PIANO.
1 LADY'S and 1 GENT'S AMERICAN
BICYCLE.

3 VIOLINS in good order and condition.
1 HAMMOND TYPEWRITER.
Catalogues issued prior to Sale.
TERMS OF SALE:—As customary,
On View at the Undermentioned's.

PAUL BREWITT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1899. [169a]

SCHOOL AND ORPHANAGE FOR
GIRLS.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held in
St. Paul's College, on THURSDAY,
the 9th February, 1899, at 4.30 P.M. for
the purpose of considering a proposal to establish
in Hongkong a Boarding and Day School for
Eurasian and other girls.

The Bishop of Victoria will preside.
An outline will be given of a scheme pre-
pared by a provisional committee.
Ladies and Gentlemen are earnestly invited
to attend.

R. F. COBOLD,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1899. [169a]

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAY.

THE Undermentioned INSURANCE
OFFICES will be CLOSED for the
Transaction of Public Business, on FRIDAY,
the 3rd instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LD.
General Managers.
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
LIMITED.
W. J. SAUNDERS,
Acting Secretary.
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LD.
W. H. PERCIVAL,
Agent.
NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE CO., LD.
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.
CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO.,
LIMITED.
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
YANTZSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
LIMITED.
C. L. TOMLIN,
Acting Secretary.
W. H. T. DAVIS,
Manager.
THE STRAITS INSURANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1899. [168a]

THE HONGKONG DEVONIAN
SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL DINNER of the above
Society will be held at the HONGKONG
CLUB, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th February,
at 8 P.M.

Devotees wishing to join the Society are
requested to apply to the Undermentioned.
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1899. [164a]

TO LET FROM 1ST MARCH.

THE COMMODOUS OFFICES on the
GROUND FLOOR of No. 9, Praya Central,
now occupied by Messrs. DODWELL & Co.,
Ltd.

Apply to
E. D. SASSOON & Co.,
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1899. [167a]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"THALES."
Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above
Ports, on SUNDAY, the 5th instant, at
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1899. [163a]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"TANTALUS."
Captain Hannab, will be despatched as above
on MONDAY, the 6th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1899. [129a]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.
STEAM TO
YOKOHAMA, KURE AND NAGASAKI.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)
THE Company's Steamship

"HOENZOLLERN."
Captain E. Wolterdorff, will leave for the above
Ports on or about THURSDAY, the 9th instant.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1899. [154a]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.
STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
THE Company's Steamship

"SACHSEN."
Captain H. Süppler, due here with the outward
German Mail about the 8th instant will leave
for the above places about 24 hours after
arrival.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1899.

To-day's
Advertisements.HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
SHORT RANGE CUP AND SPOONS.

THERE will be a COMPETITION for the
above TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),
the 4th instant, at 3 P.M.
RANGES—500 and 600 yards.
Ten Shots and one Slighter.
Conditions as usual.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Hon. Sec.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1899. [35]

BIJOU THEATRE.

RECLAMATION GROUND, WEST POINT.

"THE Pride of heraldry, the pomp of
power and all that beauty, all that
wealth bestow await alike the inevitable
hour"—when rolls the curtain on the PUP-
PETS' show. (With apology to the Ghost of
Gray.)

TO-MORROW
(SATURDAY), 4th February, 1899.

2 {PERFORMANCES} 2
OF
D'ARCY'S MARIONETTES.

AFTERNOON at 4 sharp. (Doors open 3 P.M.)
NIGHT at 9 sharp. (Doors open 3 P.M.)

Children under 12, Soldiers and Sailors in
Uniform and Native Nurses accompanying
Children half price to all parts except Boxes
and Gallery.

Prices as usual. Plan at ROBINSON'S PIANO
Co.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1899. [118a]

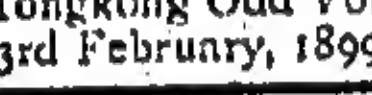
LECTURE.

MR. W. H. WILKINSON has kindly con-
sented to deliver an address on "PLAY-
ING CARDS," in the Chamber of Commerce
Room, at the CITY HALL, on MONDAY, the
6th February, 1899, at 5.15 P.M.

Members may ask their friends.
Ladies are invited.

HENRY E. POLLOCK,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong Odd Volumes Society.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1899. [166a]

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

PORTS

(For Invalids and General Use.)

B.—VINTAGE, superior quality,
Red Capsule \$14.40

C.—FINE OLD VINTAGE, su-
perior quality, Black
Seal Capsule..... 16.20

D.—VERY FINE OLD VINTAGE
extra superior, Violet
Capsule (Old Bottled) 20.40

Port after removal should be rested
for a month before use. Wine re-
quired for drinking at once should be
ordered to be decanted at the Dis-
pensary before being sent out.

These Wines are too favourably
known to need comment.

Sample bottles and smaller quanti-
ties will be supplied at proportionate
wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and
Spirits to be genuine when bought
direct from us in the Colony or from
our authorised Agents at the Coast
Ports.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited,
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTH.
On 29th January, at 27B, Seward Road,
Shanghai, the wife of Captain A. STOTT, R.N.R.,
of a son.

MARRIAGE.
At Shanghai, on 24th January, by Rev. J. A.
Sadka and afterwards at H.B.M.'s Consulate,
E. M. EZRA, to ROSA, sixth daughter of M.
Haimovitch.

DEATH.
On 30th January, at Shanghai, JOHN HEN-
DERSON, infant son of Captain A. Stott.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1899.

REUTER TELEGRAMS.

EGYPT AND THE POWERS.

LONDON, February 1st.

All the Powers have agreed to prolong the
Mixed Tribunals for one year.

THE UNITED STATES AND THE
PHILIPPINES.

The United States Government is hastening
to despatch reinforcements to the Philippines.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY BILL.

The Washington House has passed a Bill
fixing the minimum strength of the Army at
37,000 men and the maximum at 95,000.

RITUALISM AND THE CHURCH
OF ENGLAND.

The Ritualistic controversy is becoming
acute. At a demonstration of 10,000 people in
the Albert Hall it was resolved to uphold the
Protestant demand for the suppression of the
Mass and the Confessional in the Established
Church.

NEW CHINESE LOAN.

The Times announces that a Chinese 5 %
loan of £2,500,000 has been definitely arranged
and guaranteed by the Northern Railway.
The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank will issue
a prospectus at the end of the week.

THE CONGO FREE STATE.

Advices from Brussels state that Major
Lothaire's soldiers have joined Batale's
mutineers after killing their officers, Major
Lothaire was wounded and taken prisoner.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—On the 3rd
at 11.40 a.m. The area of slightly low pressure
has moved towards the North of the Sea of
Japan, and pressure has increased and is high
over China. Gradients moderate to rather
steep with strong monsoon on the coast, and in
the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—
Fresh to moderate N. winds; fine.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE hearing of the Bellios case was adjourned
on Thursday until Monday.

WE regret to hear that two cases of small-pox
have been discovered on H.M.S. Undaunted.

WE hear that up to the date of latest advices
from Wei-hai-wei only two recruits had been
enlisted for the 1st Chinese Regiment.

WE would call the attention of our readers to
the announcement appearing in our advertise-
ment columns of a lecture upon "Playing
Cards," by Mr. W. H. Wilkinson to be deliv-
ered at the Chamber of Commerce Room, City
Hall, at 5.15 p.m. on Monday next. Ladies are
invited to attend.

A NATIVE despatch from Chefoo received in
Shanghai says that the Germans intend to
make Tsintau an open port and that large
quantities of German commodities have been
imported in German steamers for consumption
there. Lately also some railway engineers
have arrived in the island.

A KOBE telegram of 28th ulto. to the N. C.
Kaishu reports that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's
steamer Yamanashi Maru from Seattle took
fire on Thursday, the 26th ulto. She made
Oginoama (in Rikuzen, on the east coast of
the main island, on the Bay of Sendai) on the
morning of the 28th. Passengers and crew
safe. The fire was still burning when the tele-
gram was despatched.

A SPECIAL Chungking telegram to the N. C.
Kaishu, dated 28th ulto., states that the
missionary who was attacked by soldiers
near Hoochow arrived here to-day.

Père Fleury is now quite recovered.
The Taoist here has been replaced, during
the absence of the English and French Con-
suls, by the Taoist who was disgraced here
during the riots of 1885.

All is quiet at Chungking.

TO-MORROW afternoon on the Happy Valley in
the first round for the Hongkong Football
Challenge Shield H Company of the Royal
Welsh Fusiliers will play the Hongkong Foot-
ball Club. Kick-off at four o'clock. The Club
team will be:—F. H. Kew, goal; A. S. Anton
and H. Pinckney, backs; W. D. Mayson, C. T.
Kew and W. H. Howard, halves; A. R. Lowe,
H. W. Looker, captain; I. F. Noble, H. C. B.
Hancock and I. D. Danby, forwards.

A NANKING (capital of Anhui) telegram to
Shanghai papers reports the repulse of General
Kuo Pao-chang's troops on the 24th ulto. by the
Kuyang rebels at a place some seventy miles
from the native place of the ex-Viceroy Li.
In consequence of this the gentry and nobles in
that vicinity have raised a militia to oppose the
rebels should the latter enter Hufei. General
Kuo was in command of the Nanyang fleet
during the war with Japan in 1894-95.

In a country district in New South Wales, a
Chinaman was called upon to give evidence
before the local magistrate. He had to be
sworn, and a headless fowl was produced for
this purpose. But the Chinaman shook his
head. He would not even swear on a black
swan. The only thing that would satisfy him
was a "guillotined black cockatoo," and after
this rarity had been obtained, the oath was
duly administered and the witness swore—
"he knew nothing about the case. He then
resumed his seat with a Celestial smile.

SAYS the Manila Times of 25th ulto.—Three
hundred native soldiers of the Spanish army
were paid off Saturday and sent out to Mani-
la, by the United States authorities on the
transport City of Puebla. The tug Fannie and
two cascos landed them on the beach when
they were set at liberty. When the insurgents
saw the Puebla coming they made for the
swamps, but when the men were all landed
soon returned, and the tug was about to
leave they had gathered in all the freed men
and had them under guard in a blockhouse
near the beach.

A PRIVATE telegram received in Shanghai is
a Szechuan merchant from Chungking of
Saturday last states that it is averred in man-
quarters in that city that although Yu Man-
was compelled by the Provincial Governor
Wang's troops at Lungchuan to give up Pei-
Fleury, Yu himself has succeeded in making
good his escape, and is said to have fled furth-
er west towards Tibet with several of his fam-
ily and a band of 300 staunch adherents. It
is remembered that according to a Chinese
official telegram, Yu was reported as hav-
ing been captured immediately after his re-
fusal.

THIS morning a hawk was fined \$50 by
Captain Hastings for being in possession of
unjust scales. Inspector Duncan came across
him in Bonham Street yesterday, and caught
him removing a piece of lead from the bottom
of the scales when he saw the Inspector was
coming to examine them.

SHORTLY after nine o'clock on Saturday even-
ing a fire broke out in a Chinese shop No. 228,
North Honan Road, Shanghai, caused by the
breaking of a stove-pipe, the sparks igniting
the wooden partition. Fortunately the Deluge
Co. had two jets at work with a splendid
promptness, otherwise the conflagration might
have been more serious. Two houses, Nos. 228
and 227 were completely gutted out, likewise
the upper storey of No. 226. An insurance was
effected only a week previous to the "North
German Fire" for the N. C. D. News believes,
Tls. 700. By ten o'clock little but the smould-
ring ruins remained.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT
QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Yesterday at noon H. E. Sir Henry Blake,
G.C.M.G., attended at Queen's College for the
purpose of presiding at the annual distribution
of prizes, and he was supported by Mr. Geo.
H. Bateson Wright, D.D., Headmaster,
Bishop Hoare, Viscount Sutherland, A.D.C., the
Hon. T. Sercombe Smith (Acting Colonial
Secretary), the Hon. R. D. Ormsby (Director
of Public Works), the Hon. F. H. May
(Captain Superintendent of Police), the Hon.
E. R. Bellios C.M.G., the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai,
Captain Muller, Mr. J. Dyer Ball (Acting
Registrar General), Mr. A. G. Romano (Portu-
guese Consul), Mr. K. Uyeno (Japanese
Consul), Mr. J. C. Thomson, Father Viganò,
Mr. A. Solih, Mr. G. L. Percy, Rev. T. W.
Perry, Mr. J. W. M. B. Arthur.

Dr. Wright read the annual report as fol-
lows:—

Queen's College, 21st January, 1899.
Hon. T. Sercombe Smith, LL.B.,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward the Annual
Report on this College.

1.—The total number on the roll for the year
1898 was 1,344, or 132 in excess of the previous
year. The largest numbers present in any one
month were 1,014 in February, and 1,007 in
March, as against 961 and 953 in 1897. The
largest attendance in one day was 991, while in
1897 it was 911.

2.—In spite of this raising our number of
seats from 924 to 1014, we were obliged to turn
away over 120 boys. I therefore reported to
the Government that the demand for admission
exceeded the accommodation, and recommended
an increase in the rate of fees from 1st April.
His Excellency the Acting Governor, on the
advice of the Governing Body, approved, and
Government Notification No. 103 was accord-
ingly published.

3.—The attendance from the end of March
onwards was seriously affected by the plague,
so that it is not possible to make a reliable
report on the effect of raising the fees. I am,
however, of opinion that not more than a dozen
boys left on the latter account. Over 100 boys
returned in September cheerfully paying
arrears, which varied from \$12 to \$18; and 143
new boys were admitted, the largest number
ever enrolled in the last quarter of the year;
both of which facts may be taken as indications
that the Chinese recognise the increased rates
as reasonable.

4.—The total amount of fees was \$21,598,
which is an increase of \$1,340 and more
than double the collection in 1896. Owing to
a reduction of \$1,200 in the Crown Agents'
account, the cost to the College to the Govern-
ment was \$16,303, or \$5,295 less than in 1897.

5.—The following table will illustrate the
varying fortunes of the College during the last
five years:—

| 1896 | 1897 | 1898 | 1899 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1,344 | 1,014 | 1,014 | 1,344 |
| 1,344 | 1,014 | 1,014 | 1,344 |
| 1,344 | 1,014 | 1,014 | 1,344 |
| 1,344 | 1,014 | 1,014 | 1,344 |

6.—In my last report, I stated that the sug-
gestion for the appointment of four Senior and
four Junior Assistant Masters, instead of six
Assistant Masters, was approved, but that we
should have to await another vacancy amongst
the Senior Assistant Masters before the full
number of eight Assistant Masters could be
attained. In view, however, of the increased
attendance and ampler revenue, it has been
decided to appoint a third Junior Assistant
Master at once.

7.—Owing to various departmental economies
(\$1,958), the total extra increase in the estimated
expenditure for 1899, due to these changes, is
\$2,207; at which extra cost the College has the
benefit of two additional English Masters, and
a native Mathematical Master. A further
reduction of at least \$1,272 will be effected,
when, in accordance with the approved scheme,
it shall be found practicable to transfer to other
departments one Senior English Assistant
Master and two Senior Chinese Assistant
Masters.

This will leave at most \$935 as the final actual
extra expenditure caused by these changes.

8.—Mr. E. Ralphs was appointed on March
23rd, and Mr. B. James, B.A., of Merton College,
Oxford, arrived on the last day of September.
These gentlemen are the two Junior Assistant
Masters selected in lieu of appointing one
Senior Assistant Master to the vacancy caused
by the resignation of Mr. Jameson, in Septem-
ber, 1897.

9.—On the 1st March, Mr. C. H. H. Kam,
A.A., distinguished in Mathematics at the Ox-
ford Senior Local Examination, 1899, was

appointed Native Mathematical Master on pro-
bation till the end of the year. He discharged
his duties most satisfactorily, and was confirmed
in the post from the 1st January. The advan-
tages expected to be derived by placing English
and Senior Chinese Masters in charge of lower
classes for a short time daily have been realised,
and in a year or two great improvement in
intelligence and acquaintance with English
should be perceptible.

10.—Mr. Jones has been seconded to the
Supreme Court throughout the year. Mr.
Macbell went on twelve months' leave after six
years' service and nearly a dozen years' con-
tinuous residence in the Colony. Mr. Hankey,
who was acting for Mr. Jones, left for Australia
on 1st July. Mr. L. Ut, 10th Chinese Assistant,
died of small-pox in January last.

11.—The Oxford Local results this year
showed considerable improvement, there being
59 per cent. passes, instead of 18 per cent.
certificates in all were obtained—4 Senior,
3 Junior, and 3 Preliminary. The non-Chinese
passes are highly creditable. C. B. Hayward
obtained distinction in English in the Junior
Local Examination, being bracketed seventh
out of a list of sixty-three so honoured in all
England.

12.—Through the kind services of the In-
spector of Schools, the declaration of poverty
imposed in 1892 as a condition of competing
for Free Education at this College was removed.
Candidates must be scholars at the Govern-
ment Anglo-Chinese District Schools. Eight
boys entered last February, but none qualified,
the elementary work being far too weak. Now
that the Scholarships competition is restored,
it is to be hoped that, as in former years, it will
prove a stimulus to aiming at a higher standard
in the District Schools, and that, as a conse-
quence, boys from these schools may, on admis-
sion to Queen's College, be found fit for higher
classes than the Preparatory School. The re-
moval of this restriction was, I believe, the last
act in connexion with Education performed by
the ex-Governor, Sir William Robinson, G.C.M.
G., and it will be highly appreciated by the Chi-
nese, as in the ten years when these scholar-
ships were open the Free Scholars often highly
distinguished themselves, and all of them
obtained respectable appointments, which,
without Free Education, would, in most cases,
have been beyond their attainment.

13.—In June, His Excellency General Black,
C.B., as Acting Governor, honoured us with a
personal inspection of the work of the College.
We were the more gratified with this mark of
kindly interest as it is ten years since we were
similarly favoured.

14.—We are much indebted to the Hon.
Director of Public Works for several improve-
ments. The looped wall overlooking the
premises from Bridges Street has been made
solid, thus putting an end to a long-continued
series of nuisances and interruptions. A spiked
bar was placed on the gate leading to the
playground to prevent incursions from street
ruffians. The store-room was removed
elsewhere, and the partition between its former
site and a small class-room having been removed,
an additional large class-room of 60 seats was
provided, increasing the accommodation by 24
seats, with a possible annual gain of \$756 in
fees.

15.—This Institution has recently provided
several native masters for schools in Borneo
and the empires of China and Japan.
At Yokohama, I had the opportunity of
paying a visit to the Tung Man School,
under the charge of two of our former
pupil-teachers. I found admirable discipline
and excellent progress made in the six months
since the opening of the school.

16.—In accordance with instructions from
the Governing Body, I examined the Lower
and Preparatory Schools of this College, the
Upper School being reported upon by Inde-
pendent Examiners. The result is as follows:—

Lower School, 332 boys examined, 249
passed, or 75 per cent.
Preparatory School, 218 boys examined, 208
passed, or 95 per cent.

The work of the Preparatory School is ex-
cellent, as usual, requiring only the last quarter
of the year for its preparation. The weakness
there was over must have a certain influence
wherever they went in showing at least that the
British nation, wherever they had settled, were
anxious to bring the benefits of education home
to the people of China as well as to the people
from western lands. (Hear, hear.)

17.—The usual tables of statistics are an-
nexed.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant,
GEO. H. BATESON WRIGHT,
D.D., Oxo.

Headmaster.

Turning to His Excellency, Dr. Wright then
addressed a few words of welcome to him;
observing that he looked upon it as a happy
omen for them that Sir Henry's first appear-
ance in connection with education should be
at his own college.

His Excellency then distributed the prizes
as follow:—

OXFORD LOCALS, 1898.

Senior—Silas, C.D., A.A.
Junior—Hayward, E. A.
Junior—Hayward, E. A.

Junior—Hayward, C.B.
Junior—Li Chi Oh.
Junior—Ng Fung Chau.

Preliminary.
Gulamall, R.
Abraham, H.
Humphreys, E.

SCHOLARSHIPS.
Senior—Im Yat Wing I.
Junior—Fung Mun Chak I.VA.

Senior—Wong Tak Kw

FOOTBALL.

On the Happy Valley yesterday, the Victoria C.C. met "D" Company of the R. Welsh Fusiliers. There was little combination on either side, but the V.C.C. had most of the play, and on two or three occasions got well around the Fusiliers' goal, but, through poor shooting, they were unable to score more than one goal. Unskillful shooting appears to be a great fault in many of the matches played, although the opportunities given for such shooting have often been led up to by means of skillful combination. Of course, the fault is easily accounted for—it being over-eagerness and want of practice, especially practice in low shooting. Many shots are sent for goal during a match, but the ball is often going sailing over the bar instead of under. A lesson in shooting when in front of goal might well be taken from Buland, of H.M.S. *Victorius*. As a rule, he hardly ever sends a ball over the bar; when an opportunity does occur for scoring a goal, he usually succeeds in doing so by putting in a fast, low shot. The team that can pass and put in such shots during the Shield competition will stand the best chance of winning the trophy.

THE PHILIPPINE REPUBLIC.

PRESIDENTIAL DECREE.

(From Manila Times.)

With the object of solemnizing the glorious proclamation of the Republic and by the powers invested in me by the constitution and in accord with the Council, I decree the following:

Art. 1.—The Spaniards who do not belong to the Spanish regular army and those of the regular army who are suffering from serious wounds or diseases will be liberated. The goods and chattels of said prisoners and individuals in the regular Spanish army will be retained till it is decided what should be done to them. All sacerdotes belonging to the regular Spanish clergy even those occupying the highest ecclesiastical positions and all individuals connected with them although they do not actually belong to the clergy will be expelled.

Art. 2.—The government will nominate a commission, mixed, military and civil, to enquire into the rights of those who wish to benefit by this decree and to find out if they have scrupulously respected the rules of war established among civilized nations. This commission will also enquire into the rights of the Philippine prisoners who have been taken by the civil and military authorities so that those who deserve it may be pardoned and who have not a just cause against them may be liberated. Lastly the commission will examine into all seizures of goods both of Filipinos and Spaniards who have not been prisoners of war, so that the Council may confirm or otherwise according to the rights of the case.

Art. 3.—The authorities, civil and military, will give to the commission all the necessary data and help so that they may carry out this decree. Given in Malolos on January 23d, 1899.

Signed
The President of the Republic
EMILIO AGUIBALDO.
President of the Council
AGOLINARIO MANINI.

THE REBELLIONS IN HUPEH AND ANHUI.

We translate the following telegrams from native sources, some of which are official telegrams to the local mandarin:

Colel Wu and Prefect Chu, the military and civil Commandants, respectively, of the Viceroy Chang's disciplined K'ai regiment, (800 men) operating against the Hupeh rebels in Changlo district, reported that they captured the second of the fortified villages near Changlo on the 24th ultimo and then closely pursuing the fleeing rebels followed them pell-mell into the city itself which they subsequently captured after some fierce street fighting. The Changlo magistrate Chou, who had not been murdered as at first reported, was rescued from prison and was accordingly replaced in office pending instructions from Viceroy Chang in the matter. A large body of rebels are still collected on the Hunan-Hupeh borders near Changlo which must be dispersed before the portion of Hupeh can be pacified. The fighting before the two fortified villages following with their capture the recapture of Changlo the quick-firers and magazine rifles of the K'ai regiment simply swept the rebels away wherever there was the least indication of their presence. By this means nearly 700 rebels lost their lives. The backbone of the Hupeh rebellion is now considered at Wuchang to be crushed and that before long peace will be restored, owing to the death of the three principal rebel chiefs who were killed while fighting the K'ai regiment on the 21st, 23d, and 24th inst.

Nanking, capital of Anhui, telegrams reporting the rebellion in that province state that on the 22nd ulto. General Liu commanding a body of 600 cavalry and a battery of six mountain quick-firing guns had a desperate fight with a strong body of rebels who held a fortified village called Changchiang, near Shuchow. The battery having occupied without opposition an elevated position commanding the village, one half of the cavalry was dismounted while the other half was sent round to the rear of the village, hidden from the eyes of the enemy by high dunes, in order to cut the latter down as soon as they should begin to evacuate the village. As soon as everything was ready, a shot being in the meanwhile fired in answer to the pattering volleys of the rebels, which fell much too short, the signal was given and a storm of shells began falling into the doomed village, exploding right and left and setting fire to not a few houses. The rebels who had never seen the like of this before, however, bravely to the defence awaiting the advance of the dismounted men who were to scale the mud ramparts of the village. But soon the fire became too hot for the rebels and they had to run. The fire of the battery was then slackened in order to enable the troops to mount. The rebels perceiving this again rushed to the ramparts to meet the soldiers and a fierce fight ensued, the rebels being finally driven out of the village only to fall victim to the horsemen on the outside. No less than 500 fighting men, women, and children, killed by the bursting of the shells inside the houses, lost their lives in that fight, including one of the rebel chiefs named Liu Tsou-yuan. Only some 150 men and their families were left in the village to surrender to General Liu; but it is stated that two other leaders with 80 men succeeded in cutting their way through the cavalry lines lying in wait for them. Several hundred head of cattle and a quantity of grain were captured in this village. Everywhere the troops met the rebels the latter fought most bravely and recklessly and gave way only owing to the superiority of the arms of the former.

The *Universalist* publishes also the following—Tingkiangpu telegram of the 26th ulto. reports the capture of the Honan rebel chief Hsü Ming-yen with ten of his men by the cavalry troops of General Chen of Hsichou. It is further stated that between 3,000 and 4,000 rebels have been killed in the several battles in the vicinity of Kuayang while numbers have fled into that city. Hence it is anticipated that with the capture of Kuayang the rebellion in that part of the country will be easily crushed.

mounted courier from Shuchow came into Tingkiangpu this noon (26th) reporting the alarming news that Shuchow was in great danger owing to the capture by the rebels of an important market town near that city named Suichuan. This last-named is just on the Anhui-Kiangsu borders and by this means the rebels will be able to attack Tingkiangpu itself if they are not driven northwards. So far Kuayang and Mengcheng, two district cities—and about seventy five walled villages are held by the rebels. Shuchow is on the point of being besieged and Kanchow is on the point of capture by the rebels. The rebels seem to be rising everywhere in North Anhui. A man of the Chao Clan of the large market town Shuangkou, near Shuchow, has also risen and with 5,000 followers is about to attack the latter which is a district city of some importance but utterly unprepared to resist the rebels.

Following the above telegrams is one from Nanking to a local mandarin privately stating that there are grave charges against the various Generals sent by the Viceroy of Nanking and the Governors of Anhui and Honan to make a combined movement and crush the rebellion in Anhui, to the effect that there is no combination or cordiality at all amongst them, that each is waiting for the other to make the forward movement, and that owing to this dilatory action the rebels are gathering strength every day and will soon be too formidable to be attacked singly by either of the Generals sent against them. The want of a very high official to take supreme command is sincerely felt and Viceroy Liu may ask the Throne to send Governor Teng of Anhui to take the field in person.—*N. C. Daily News*.

L GAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before Sir J. W. Carrington, Kt., C.M.G., Chief Justice.)
February 3rd.

ALLEGED BREACH OF COVENANT.
Cheung Yau Tau and Cheung Yau Leung and one Fam Shi (of 57, Wyndham Street), executors and executrix of the late Cheung Ki, sought to obtain an injunction to restrain Choi Chin, of 56, Praya Central, from committing a breach of a certain covenant with reference to certain buildings.

Mr. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. H. L. Dennis, appeared for plaintiffs, and Mr. Slade, instructed by Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, for defendant.

Mr. Francis, having read the pleadings and answer, said plaintiffs and defendants were owners of two rows of houses extending from Queen's Road towards the Praya and which were back to back originally or some time ago there was something in the nature of a four-foot lane, or opening, or passage between the backs of these two rows of houses, and of that four-foot lane a very narrow strip next to plaintiffs' houses—about 20 inches in width at one end and 10 inches in width at the other belonged to Cheung Ki, the testator, and on that four-foot of land extending over this narrow strip which belonged to the late Cheung Ki, some houses of some description or another had been constructed by defendant or by his predecessor. Cheung Ki's houses, as far as he understood, had no opening on this lane or passage, but had certain windows opening on to it. Under these circumstances the indenture on which plaintiffs were proceeding was made between the late Cheung Ki, the owner of the narrow strip of land, and Choi Chan, the owner of the greater portion of this four foot of alleyway.

The indenture, which was dated October 9th, 1890, provided for the sale of the narrow strip of land to defendant, the latter, however, agreeing that no other buildings should be placed on the land other than those which then existed and that the buildings then on the land should not be raised in height, and that if these buildings were pulled down or destroyed in any way the others constructed in their place should be similar to them. Their charge against defendant was that he had taken down these buildings and erected others at a greater height, by two or three feet. In doing so he had blocked up some windows in their buildings which were in existence at the time of the deed. The defence was that before the making of the deed and Cheung Ki's death, which took place in January, 1894, one portion of the covenant was violated, the buildings being pulled down and others of greater height erected, but that this was done with the consent and knowledge of Cheung Ki.

The hearing of the case had not concluded, when the Court rose.

THE PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT IN VIEW.

A conference between the American and Spanish commissioners says the *Manila Times* of 25th ulto. was held Sunday afternoon and lasted from 3 to 7 p.m. We publish what passed without comments, we understand the national impatience of the country to know anything connected with its future. The actual situation is insupportable, we must have a definite solution soon.

The conference was begun on the understanding that the independence of the Philippines was to be recognized. This was not objected to as it has been in former conferences. The American commissioners were agreeable to lead to Washington the basis on which the Philippine government would agree to a protectorate and offered for the consideration of our representatives the following point—America is to exercise over the Philippines an informal protectorate from the moment its independence is recognized (the treaty of protectorate is signed and ratified). This matter was discussed, and the principal argument on the American side was that the Philippines should not be left without protection against outside attack and they again stated that America could not possibly have any bad intentions toward this country. After this point had been thoroughly discussed the commissioners of our government, in obedience to instructions received, agreed to the desire of the Americans. Other questions were also ventilated at yesterday's session. The Philippine members of the commission entertained the Americans that while no definite agreement had been come to on the political situation of the Philippines that America was not to exercise any act of sovereignty over them, but to continue the military occupation, and General Hughes and his companions did not make any objection to this. Our commissioners insisted in their petition that the vessels seized by the Americans should be returned to the Filipinos and that they should be allowed to sail here flying our own flag. This matter was not quite settled but the answer was that all measures would be taken so that it might be satisfactorily settled as soon as possible.

The last point discussed was that the sending of more troops here by the Americans implied a desire to continue the war even if they did not actually come to blows, but the Americans said they were ready to prove by authentic telegrams that these forces were intended to relieve those already here.

The meeting broke up with friendly manifestations on both sides, but this will not be the last conference, as many people have been

THE "FEICHING" SHOOTING CASE.

At Shanghai on the 30th ultimo, before Sir Nicholas Haumen, Chief Justice, Richard Towney, formerly second engineer, was arraigned on a charge of attempted murder on board the s.s. *Feiching* on Christmas night.

The trial occupied the whole day, the evidence for the prosecution being as we reported at the time.

Accused in giving evidence on his own behalf said he had been second engineer of the *Feiching* for twenty-three months. He was married, his wife living in Manchester. On December 23rd he received most distressing news through his brothers, who informed him that his wife and children had disappeared and had never been traced. He had been on good terms with his wife. On December 23rd he was sober and in the same condition next day, but in the evening he had imbibed a drink. He did not go ashore on that day. When called to dinner on Christmas night he refused to sit down with him and Barrie blocked his passage saying "you are not going to get out of it that way." Soon afterwards Barrie said "You dirty beast, I would not sit at the table with you." He then left the saloon and accused, followed him out, and asked for an explanation. Barrie repeated what he had said and accused him. He said "you've struck me" and accused said he had and would, take the consequences. He then went into the saloon and sat next to Evelyn, who said to Fongsen that what accused said to him at Chefoo had made his blood boil. Accused apologized and said he would leave the table. Shortly afterwards Evelyn followed him outside, called him a "son of a—", and knocked him down. Accused then went to his room, opened a drawer, took out a revolver and wrapped it in paper. He went off when Evelyn ran to meet him. He fired at no one in particular but downwards, towards a cabin. Then, the second shot having been fired, Barrie came towards him with some force, as he (accused) felt the revolver went off. Then there was a struggle for the weapon. Three shots were fired as he fell. He did not aim those at anybody.

Capt. Simond, Master of the *Feiching*, said he knew accused for nine months. He was always steady, always sober, always quiet, and did his work in a most satisfactory manner.

J. A. Jackson, proprietor Family Hotel, said he had known accused for three or four years. He always regarded accused as an upright and harmless man. Speeches were delivered by the Crown Advocate, and Mr. Ellis and then the jury retired bringing in a verdict of "guilty of shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm."

Prisoner was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour.

THE ARREST OF GENERAL HU.

The following telegram to the *N. C. D.* dated Peking, 28th January, throws additional light upon the wire of our Tientsin correspondent of the 1st instant:

Upon receipt of secret denunciations by a club at the head of which are Prince Ching, Kang, Vice-President of the Board of Punishments, and General Tung Pu-shing, accusing Director-General Hu of the Northern Railway of embezzling the Imperial Railway funds and making a secret alliance with Foreign Powers, the Empress Dowager issued a secret edict last night ordering the arrest of Director-General Hu for examination into his conduct, and appointing Hsi Ching-cheng, ex-Minister to Germany, etc., as Acting Director-General pending the result of the investigations. It is stated that Hu's predilection for the British aroused the jealousy of the pro-Russian clique and these, aided by the persons above-named who headed the denunciation, caused Hu's downfall, the results of which may be very serious not only to Hu himself but also to British prestige.

[It will, no doubt, be remembered that H.E. Hu was Governor of Peking. He was removed from that post to make room for a Manchou, and appointed to the Taungt Yamén. A few days afterwards he was removed from the Yamén on the plea that his railway duties took up all his time, and he has now been sacrificed to the reactionaries. Hsi Ching-cheng is a well-known Anglophobe.—E.D.]

LATE TELEGRAMS.

(From Australian Papers.)

BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

LONDON, December 31st.
The French authorities have sent three smart and powerful warships to Newfoundland. The British squadron at Halifax, Nova Scotia, has been strengthened.

UNREST IN FRANCE.

LONDON, January 8th.
Prince Victor Napoleon is stated to be threatening to establish his court in France.

LONDON, January 10th.

The *Standard* this morning confirms a statement previously made that the French Premier and the Minister for Foreign Affairs had expressed the desire for a friendly understanding on all matters of difference between France and Great Britain and states further that the French journals hostile to their expressions towards Great Britain are not inspired.

BRITAIN AND EGYPT.

LONDON, January 6th.
News has been received that Lord Cromer and Lord Kitchener gave an audience to native sheikhs at Omdurman, when Lord Cromer informed them that the British and Egyptian flags floating overhead indicated that henceforth they would be governed by the Queen and the Khedive through the Sirdar as sole representative.

The *Times*, commenting on the announcement, says that Lord Cromer's statement is the plainest assertion of British sovereign rights in the Sudan yet made.

The *Daily Chronicle* states that the announcement virtually amounts to the declaration of a protectorate over the Sudan provinces.

THE PHILIPPINES.

LONDON, January 10th.
The *Standard* states that Germany has bought the Caroline Islands from Spain, and that occupation will follow the ratification of the treaty of peace between Spain and America. The insurgents at Iloilo are reported to have saturated the buildings of the town with kerosene.

Later reports from Manila state that Aguinaldo has now placarded Manila with threats to expel the Americans.

A proposition has been moved in the American Senate that America should not attempt to govern the Philippines without the consent of the Filipinos.

Startling revelations are promised concerning German intrigues at Manila while the peace treaty was being considered.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

LONDON, January 11th.
Reuters agent at Ottawa states that the report recently circulated that Canada offered to contribute equally with Great Britain towards the Pacific cable, is untrue.

LUCCHINI CONFESSES.

LONDON, January 9th.
Lucchini, the Italian anarchist, the murderer of the Empress of Austria, is reported to have confessed that he had "two accomplices, one armed with a revolver and the other with a bomb, which they intended to use if the attempt at stabbing failed."

JAPANESE PROGRESS AT FOOCHEW.

We understand that the Provincial Authorities have withdrawn their opposition to the local demands by the Japanese Government for a settlement at Foochow, on the condition that Chinese are to be concentrated upon the success of their persistency and it will be very interesting to follow the development of the proposed scheme, which may form a valuable object lesson for other nations to follow.—*Foochow Echo*.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

FEBRUARY.

Meteorological means based on ten years observations to 1893.

Barometer 29.818
Thermometer 80.1
Humidity 77
Rainfall 8.58

TO-DAY.

WEATHER REPORT.
On 1st inst. On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer 30.30 30.18
Thermometer 59 64
Humidity 40 21
Rainfall 0.01 —

TO-DAY.

Friday, 3rd February, 1899.
Chinese—23rd of 12th moon of 25th year of Kwang-shu.

Sun—Rises 6hr. 0min.
Sets 5hr. 0min.
High water—Morning 6hr. 45min.
Afternoon 1hr. 37min.
Low water—Morning 6hr. 52min.
Afternoon 1hr. 37min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1830—Marquis of Salisbury born.
1896—Investigation opened at Pretoria into charges against Reform Committee.
1897—The s.s. *Santa Maria* run down by a N.Y. K.L.S. 50 lives lost.

TO-MORROW.

Saturday, 4th February, 1899.
Chinese—24th of 12th moon of 25th year of Kwang-shu.

Sun—Rises 6hr. 27min.
Sets 5hr. 33min.
Moon—Last Quarter 3hr. 2min. a.m.
High water—Morning 6hr. 4min.
Afternoon 1hr. 37min.
Low water—Morning 7hr. 12min.
Afternoon 1hr. 2min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1633—George Herbert died.
1820—H.M.S. *Hyacinth* ordered to leave Macao by Governor Pinto.
1865—Great robbery at Central Bank discovered.
1872—S.S. *Chesapeake* lost.
1883—Colonial of 1st constituted.
1885—Outbreak on horses at Kobe.
1897—Treaty for the opening of the West River signed at Peking.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.
English (Colonial) to-morrow.
American (China) 5th inst.
Tacoma (Victoria) 5th inst.
Indian (Sulawesi) 6th inst.
German (Sachsen) 8th inst.
American (Doric) 14th inst.
Canadian (Empress of Japan) 21st inst.
American (Nippon, Maru) 22nd inst.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China* with mails, etc., left Shanghai for this port at 2 p.m. to-day, the 3rd instant.

THE Imperial German Mail liner *Sachsen* carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 9th ulto., left Singapore for this port at 10 a.m. to-day, the 3rd, and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 8th instant.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

H.T.G.M.S. *Kaiser* "at Kowloon Dock."
H.T.G.M.S. *K. Ida* " " "
Albatross " " "
Isle de Luzon " " "
St. Enoch " " "
Columbiad " " "
Flut " " "
Empress of India " " "
D. Juan d'Austria " " "
Daphne " " "
Loyal " " "
China " " "
Pathan " " "
" Aberdeen

To be Let.

TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLA RESIDENCES on Bowen Road (now in course of erection).

PROPERTY now occupied by the Bowrington Saw Mills.

FLOORS in STANTON and ELGIN STREETS.

"BAHAR LODGE," No. 4, KIPON TERRACE.

"HARFORD" MAGAZINE GAP. Comfortably furnished.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 31st January, 1899. [12]

Hotel.

WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers. Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant. Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

Proprietor & Manager,
Hongkong, 31st April, 1899. [11]

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.
THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.
Will give One more Performance of the PANTOMIME
"THE YELLOW DWARF."
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 4th February, 1899, at 8.30 P.M.
Dress Circle 5s
Stalls 1
Half Price: Soldiers, Sailors and Police in uniform to the Pit.
The TICKET OFFICE is now OPEN and will continue Open Each Day from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Late Trains to the Peak.
H. C. NICOLLE, Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1899. [81a]

Intimations.

NOTICE.
PROF. WINTERS' magnetic cure for CORNS, WARTS, BUNIONS, CHILBLAINS and IN-GROWING NAILS.
Apply to
COTTON & Co., No. 3 & 5, Pedders Street, Hongkong Hotel Buildings.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1899. [44a]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG, SOAP MANUFACTURERS, SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c. &c. &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. [39]

THE BEST VALUE IN THE COLONY FOR GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

THE MUTUAL STORES, 26, 28 & 30, POTTINGER STREET.

THE BEST VALUE IN THE COLONY FOR GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

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Intimations.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE 1898.
APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, carrying on business at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and elsewhere as Merchants have, on the 15th day of November, 1898, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of TRADE MARKS of the following TRADE MARK:—

The invented words "SERENE SKY" over two devices placed side by side.—In the two devices are respectively written these four Chinese characters "TIEN CHEONG FOREIGN HONG" which words translated into English mean "DODWELL & Co., LIMITED." Under these two devices is depicted the sun surrounded by clouds. On each side of the sun are depicted two Chinese Musical Instruments with the words "TSZE CHO CHEONG TIN SHEUNG MAK" which words being translated mean "we have made the 'SERENE SKY TRADE MARK' on one Musical Instrument and with the words 'CHING SON FA KI KIN MAK' which words being translated mean 'and selected the best kind of AMERICAN FLOUR' on the other Musical Instrument. Underneath the above the firm name of DODWELL & Co., LIMITED.

In the name of DODWELL & Co., LIMITED who CLAIM to be the sole proprietors thereof. THE TRADE MARK has been used by the applicants since the month of April, 1898 in respect of the following goods:
Flour in Class 42.

A Facsimile of the TRADE MARK can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also

Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| STEAMERS. | DESTINATIONS. | SAILING DATES. |
|----------------|---|------------------------------------|
| TENSHIN MARU | Kobe and Yokohama | To-morrow, 4th February, at 4 P.M. |
| De La Lande | NAGASAKI, MOJI, Kobe and YOKOHAMA | Tuesday, 7th February, at 4 P.M. |
| FUTAMI MARU | Kobe and YOKOHAMA | Thursday, 16th February, at 4 P.M. |
| MUKE MARU | MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID. | Thursday, 16th February, at 4 P.M. |
| TOSA MARU | SHANGHAI, CHEMULPO and NAGASAKI | Friday, 17th February, at 4 P.M. |
| SAGAMI MARU | SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BOMBAY | Tuesday, 21st February, at 4 P.M. |
| KAGOSHIMA MARU | THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE | Friday, 24th February, at 4 P.M. |
| KASUGA MARU | | |
| E. W. Haswell | | |

* Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1899.

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Capital: £ 500,000
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at Dordrecht (BACALAN), France
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Railways and Tramways, Plant and Rolling stock, Carriages and Waggon, Wheels and Axles combined, Permanent Bridges for Railways, Ferries and portable (demonstrable) Bridges for Roads, Girders and metallic Frames, Steam Locomotives and Steamboilers, Boilers and Steam Engines, Druggers.

CONTRACTORS
Constructing and Working
Railways and Tramways

Apply to Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, Agents for M. Oppenheimer & Co., Paris.

EVERY CONSUMPTIVE

suffers greatly from extreme exhaustion and emaciation. There is no vitality, and recovery cannot be expected until the system has strength to fight the disease.

Scott's Emulsion

is the most natural and most effectual remedy in the world for all diseases of Throat and Lung Diseases. It stops coughing, relieves inflammation, overcomes the excessive wasting of the system, and gives back strength. Its use is in building up the system and giving it a marvellous nourishment.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China: WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

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No. 6, 1st House Street, Praya Central.
Head Office: YOKOHA
Branch Offices: LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG and all Ports in JAPAN.

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Ohmura Coal Mines.
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Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., Limited.
Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
Imperial Government Paper Mills, Japan.
Onoda Cement Company, Japan.
Kanebuchi Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.
The Mitsui Cotton Spinning Mill, Limited.
Tokyo Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.
Hayashi Clock Factory.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1896.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

"PATHAN,"
will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 6th February.

S.S. "SIXH" About 24th Feb., 1899.

S.S. "ARGYLE" 11th Mar., 1899.

S.S. "MACDUFF" 31st Mar., 1899.

S.S. "GLAZEE" 15th April, 1899.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1899.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"GUTHRIE,"

Captain McArthur, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 7th instant, at 4 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric-light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and vice versa.

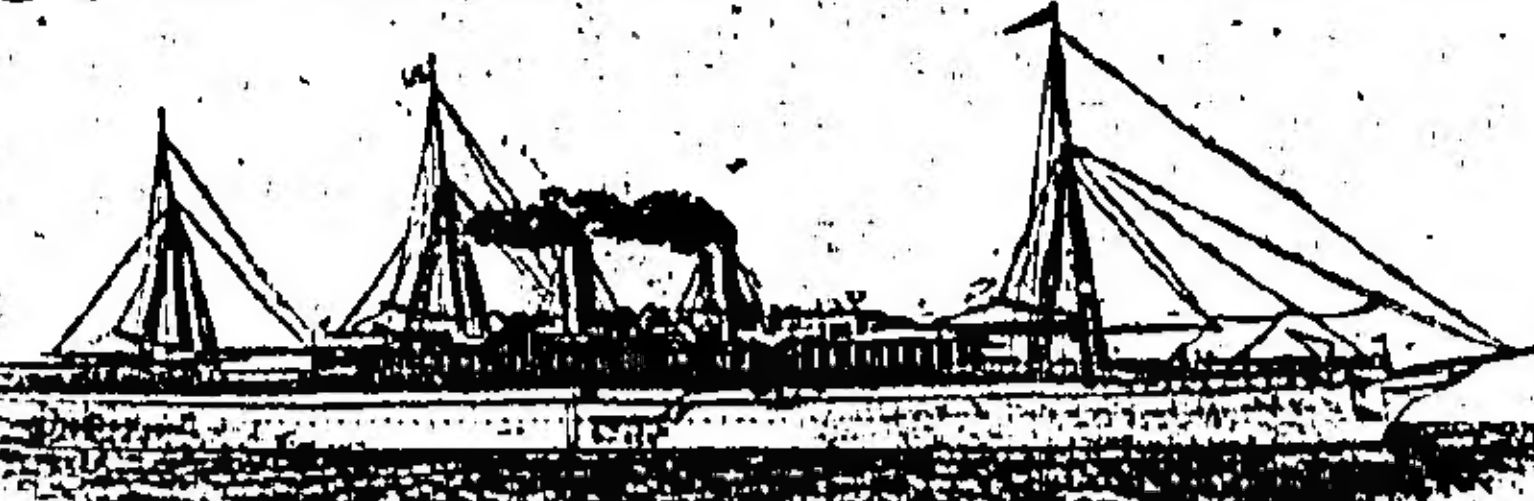
For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1899.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1899.



1899.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., 1899.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 15th Mar., 1899.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 5th April, 1899.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PACIFIC COAST CONTINENTAL TRAINS.

Passengers are carried through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Paddlers Street.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1899.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

HONGKONG MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Wednesday, 8th Feb., at Noon.

NIPPON MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Saturday, 14th March, at Noon.

AMERICA MARU (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, 30th March, at Noon.

THE Steamship

"HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th February, at NOON, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Bills of Lading issued for England, France, Germany, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1899.

EYE-SIGHT.

Mr. N. LAZARUS, Oculist-Optician, of London and Calcutta, may be consulted for SPECTACLES at FLETCHER & Co's PHARMACY, (Opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL).

Business Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

A great proportion of catarrhs and diseases affecting those advancing in life occur to those having some deficiency in the construction of the eyes—the many years of "Eye Strain" ending in serious forms of diseases. Glasses specially adapted in youth to those requiring them save and preserve the sight.

Constantly recurring headaches, spells of dimness when reading, weak eyes, the letters running together, any of these symptoms indicate a deficiency in the form of the eye, requiring Glasses only to correct and cure.

Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES only after testing the sight.

ADVICE FREE.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1899.

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NORTH

GERMAN LLOYD.

(Freight Service.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| STEAMERS. | DESTINATIONS. | SAILING DATES. |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| D. RICKMERS | HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN. | 4th February. |
| Pape | (LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG) | About 15th February. |
| *SARMA | HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN. | About 16th February. |
| Eblers | (LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG) | About 16th February. |
| SILESIA | HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN. | March. |
| Behrens | (LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG) | About 20th March. |
| SUEVIA | HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN. | About 21st March. |
| Foerck | (LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG) | About 21st March. |
| WITTENBERG | HAVRE, HAMBURG/BREMEN. | March. |
| Madsen | (LONDON with transhipment in HAMBURG) | March. |

* These Steamers have Superior Accommodation for Passengers and carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Calling at NAPLES for Passengers only, if sufficient inducement offers.

For further particulars as to Freight, Passage, &c., apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1899.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Thursday, 16th Feb., at Noon.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Tuesday, 14th March, at Noon.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) Saturday, 8th April, at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CHINA,"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 16th February, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between San Francisco and Chicago the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1899.

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to Japan Ports and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

Carmarthenshire... Feb. 25

Belgian King... Mar. 25

Christie City... April 25

THE Steamship

"CARMARTHENSIRE" will be despatched for SAN DIEGO VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU on or about the 25th February.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1899.

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